

323-310 BC

Alexander IV washing of Macedonia
with Philip III Arridaeus (323-317 BC)

1912 Dates J-BK

333 BC

400-319 BC

ANTIPATER

Distinguished Greek General under Philip of Macedon and Alexander the Great.

On death of Alexander, he received Macedonia as his share.

323 BC. He had to defend Macedonia against the Greeks in the LAMIA WAR.

322 BC. He defeated the Athenians and others at CRANOR and demanded

that Demosthenes, the great orator
be given up to him, but Demosthenes
escaped this fate by poisoning
himself

13 June 323 BC

Alexander died in Babylon at the age of 33

Alexander's generals split up the kingdom

- ① Kingdom of Macedonia in northern Greece
- ② Kingdom of Seleucus, which extended from Thrace through Asia Minor and Syria to the border of India; Antioch in the north of Syria, situated in the lower reaches of the Orontes, was founded as the capital of the 3rd and by far the largest of the successor states, whereafter almost

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the name of the city; ~~and~~ ^③ come down
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323 B.C.

1912 Dates J-BK

LAMIAN WAR

War of the allied states of Greece

against ANTIPATER in 323 B.C.

Antipater met reverses early in the war and sought refuge in LAMIA where he was besieged for several months. He escaped with the aid of CRATERUS, ended the war, and subdued the allies.

323 B.C.

Alexander the Great on his death
left also

PERDIKKAS : Second in command
after Alexander after Hephaestion's
death

Polyperchon: Staff officer of Alex the
Regent of Macedon after Antipater's
death

Ptolemy: Staff officer; became
later King of Egypt

SELEUKOS: Staff officer of Alexander
later King of the Seleucid empire
in newer Asia. He controlled even

Theophrastos: successor to Aristotle as
head of Lyceum Univ. at Athens

A murderous power struggle
followed Alexander's death

323-281 BC

DIADOCHI

Macedonian Generals who succeeded Alexander the Great and fought each other for control of his Empire.

Antipater (died 319 BC) defeated Perdiccas (died 321 BC) for the regency 321 BC

Antigonus (382? BC - 301 BC) and his son Demetrius I (337? BC - 283 BC) were

defeated at IP SOS (301 BC)

Selucus I (died 280 BC) defeated
Lysimachus (355? BC - 281 BC) at
Coyned CORUPEDION (281 BC)

Early 323 BC

Alexander set out for Babylon to prepare for the Arabian expedition

323BC-31BC

Known as Hellenistic Age.
Ushered in by Alexander III
Magnus